### BABIES IN AUGUST.

### Anxious Mothers Dread the Hot Summer Days.

Everything Depends Upon the Diet On Which They Are Fed.

Lactated Food Best Supplies the Materials for Healthy Growth.

sands of modest parents who have seen their children safely through the trying of five thousand dollars a year for writing I write could find a place in some years of babyhod and youth now know that there is no rational excuse for magazines and newspapers, hundreds very easily double my income. But cholera infantum entering any intelligent home in the land.

Every case of diarrhoea that terminates disastrously must be set down to culpable inattention to baby's great



MARGUERITE HILANDS.

The painful question that will soon be wringing parents' hearts-"Will baby get through the summer?"-must be squarely faced.

every summer from cholera infantum is due to the ignorance of well-meaning

Improper food is now known to be the cause of nine-tenths of all the frightful

infant mortality of August. Mother's milk, when healthy and sufficient, is the ideal infant food, but when in the first year of the baby's life recourse must be had to another food, or child, lactated food by all manner of means should promptly be given in

saved the lives of thousands of babies. Mothers and nurses who have used lactated food all agree that it best supplies the materials for baby's rapid growth and development. Lactated food is prepared with a regard for purity, cleanliness, and freedom from possibility of contagion that merits all the praise that has been so lavishly bestowed up-

on it by physicians. The nutritious parts of barley, wheat and oats are so prepared as to be easily assimilated; to these are added sugar of milk and the saits which are the basis of mother's milk. These constituents are thoroughly cooked at high steam heat, and make a predigested, palatable, nutritious food, a perfect substievery demand of the rapidly growing

Lactated food has tided thousands of babies through the sickly hot days. It should be in the hands of every parent. Mrs. Edward Hilands of Franklin, whose beautiful baby is shown

mbove savs: "Our baby was very delicate, but now is one of the healthiest children in the state. If it had not been for lactated food I know she would not be alive today, for before she commenced its use she was skin and bones. I tried -- 's food, and I don't know how many others, and they seemed to do more harm than good. She is two years old now and is still living on lactated food, and will be for two years to come, for it keeps her in perfect health, and that is what I want.

## SCARED THE HORSE.

The Happy Pa'r Thrown Out of the Carriage-The Old Shoes and Rice Frightened the Horse.

Norwich, Aug. 14.-Miss Annie Brown Young married Charles Grant, a wealthy farmer of Ledyard, yesterday. Rev. Mr. Buck, brother of Dudley Buck, the composer, officiated. Old shoes and rice thrown at the bride struck and scared the horse, which ran away, throwing out the bride and bridegroom and smashing the carriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant were both injured internally and severely cut up. The tour was postponed. The horse is a vicious animal. It has a record of kicking to death one child and nearly

Grant is a third cousin of Police Commissioner Grant of New York.

FIRE ON THE C. H. NORTHAM. Well Directed Work by Officers and Men-

The Scare Soon Over. At about 2:15 yesterday morning the passengers of the C. H. Northam were called from their berths, as fire was discovered under one of the two stair-

cases leading to the lower berths A Yale student, who was a passenger says: The passengers, in various stages of dishabille, gathered on the main deck, but the flames were soon extin guished by the valiant and thorough efforts of a very well-disciplined crew. For a short time only was there any doubt of the safety of the boat.

The apparatus was adequate and its handling perfect. The Northam reached her pier on schedule time.

## A Coming Entertainment.

An exchange has this to say of the performance of Professor Samri S. and Kittle Baldwin, the white Mohatmas who are to appear in this city shortly: The excitement over the entertainment given by the Baldwins is increasing. Harmanus Bleecker hall has a holding capacity of over 2,500, yet last night all the standing room was taken and many turned away. It is not often that two people, entire strangers to a cummunity, can on their fourth night draw such a large and representative an audience. Go where you will, the marvelous work of Mrs. Balwin is the topic of discussion.

A JOURNALISTIC HACK.

Confessions of His Experience-A Warni g to Young Would-be Writers.

[From the New York Evening Post.] Contrary to the expectations of the the breasts of beginners who have al-Not only the physicians, but thouse beginners in the field of journalism weeklies that pay good prices for ands of modest parents who have seen and literature very forcibly. With the "hack" work are very limited, and their alluring prospects of an average salary ly the salary paid to congressmen time for his payment. should look upon his career as a failure. He can rest assured that he does not

neither above nor below the average 'hack" writer who enjoys no particular 'pull" upon a periodical. My expelences have taught me that the chances for the "hack" writer to make four or five thousand dollars (independent of editorial positions) are very slim. Even the editorial positions very few and hard to find. There are thirty-five thousand persons in the United States engaged in editorial work upon daily and weekly newspapers. This is the report of the labor organi-The fearful number of infant deaths zations. More than half this number more properly belong in the list of newsgatherers, a class whose services com-mand only from ten to thirty-five dollars per week. The "free lance" in journalism and literature does not have a regular salary, and it is consequently more difficult to find out what he makes. As a rule the Bohemian who sends his wares around from paper to paper has more gifts than his salaried brother. He has many things to contend with when the time comes for weaning the that the reporter or editor never dreams of. His assignments are not made out for him. He must suggest and find his preference to anything else. It has own subjects, and then hunt up a market for them. The latter he does not always find. I served an apprenticeship of one

year as a reporter on a New York daily. The night work nearly ruined my health, and the compensation barely paid my board bills and clothed me decently. I was twenty years of age then. found fournalism congenial enough for a time; but the monotonous routine of writing up meetings, interviews and accounts of fires, burglaries, etc., soon began to pall upon my mind. I longed for some more ambitious work. I tried a short article of a more pretentious character, and had the satisfaction of seeing it printed in a prominent weekly with tute for mother's milk, fit for meeting my signature attached. Next followed the day that snits his pleasure, provicesses turned me permanently into the aged to get a weekly letter in a Phila delphia paper, but these never netted me more than five dollars each, I contrived to live on four hundred dollars the first year of my sad experience as an independent writer; but I was encouraged to continue in my work by reading stray articles in the press about the big prices paid to authors. These articles, I believe, are the most harmful of any class published under the head ing of "Literary Notes." Many of them are erroneous and the others are frequently written in such a way as to give the readers the impression that fortunes are easily made in literature A great many sad failures in journal. ism and literature sipped their first

'wine of delusion" in this way. At twenty-three I finished my first novel, and a year later it was published serially in a New York Sunday paper. received one hundred dollars for the erial copyright, and two years later I sold the book copyright for twenty-five dollars. The book has not yet been published, although the publishers assure me that it will be brought out as soon as business is better. But the most encouraging feature of this venat the time was the unstinted. praise the paper in question gave to the story. I had the satisfaction of seeing placards in the morning papers, stat ing that "a new genius had suddenly appeared upon the literary horizon: that "the great American novelist had at last appeared." The following Sunday the paper announced in a long editorial that the first instalment of the story had increased the circulation of the paper five thousand. Think of it!

tracted readers by the thousand! Can any one wonder that I imagined my fame was established, when the paper publishing the story had over one hundred thousand subscribers, and had been printing the work of the best living authors? I was conceited enough to believe so, and my friends assured me that it must be true. I forthwith began another serial, and when it was finished I was a wiser man. I could not find a market for it for two years, and then I received the munificent sum of thirty dollars for the serial copyright My next brought me in fifty dollars and my fourth is waiting an opportune time for publication in a New York weekly. It is now four years old, and will probably be five before I get my

pay for it. I learned from these sad experiences that novel-writing did not pay. I tried to get some publishers to take the risk of bringing out some of my serials in book form, but they all hesitated, and finally discovered some good excuse. From that time to this I have abandoned that field of literature to devote myself to more remunerative writing. The author who has the forlorn hope of making money or a name with his novels is deserving of pity. One out of a thousand may make a "strike" that not called upon to undergo the priva

dred and ninety-nine will die of disapcolutment. But fiction has been a special hobby of mine. I have published al-together nearly three hundred short stories, but they have all been financial fallures. The most I ever received for one was fifty dollars, and the least author, "The Confessions of a Literary three dollars. They have been in all Hack," in the July Forum, will unsorts of publications, including the doubtedly have the effect of attracting Youths' Companion, Harper's Weekly. many people to a profession greatly St. Nicholas, Outlook, Independent, New

overcrowded, and of renewing hope in | England Magazine and many others. My merits are of an inferior order, I ready experienced some of the disap- know. Although I find a market for pointments of a writer's work. The nearly everything I write, the majority conclusions of the writer that his life of my stories and articles eventually has been a failure, financially and other come out in some of the second-class erwise, will not impress enthusiastic publications. The magazines and columns are greatly crowded. If everyof moderately gifted "hack writers" how many are fortunate enough to find would abandon all other pursuits to en-ter upon a life-long service in the field "hack" is satisfied if he can find any of literature. It is unfortunate that the kind of a market for all of his wares, successful writer who averages annual- and is even willing to wait for a long I have walted not only months; but

years, for sums ranging from five to represent the average "hack;" on the ten dollars. Referring to my manucontrary, the majority must be content script book, I find that one literary with less than half the income he thinks | weekly in New York, whose standing is unquestionable, accepted an article and I am thirty years of age, and have story just five years ago, and promised worked ten years in New York as "a to pay upon publication. I am still journalist back." I do not say "a lite- waiting for the money. Another weekrary hack," for I am not entitled to ly has kept accepted articles of mine that term. I average two thousand for two years without paying for them. dollars a year, and I believe that I am Even Harper's Weekly delayed the payment for a column article for a whole twelve months, although uniformly prompt and good payment has come from that quarter. The daily papers usually publish an article soom after accepting it, and weekly or monthly payments are therefore made promptly. But outside of daily journalism, the or worth five thousand dollars a year are dinary "hack" expects to wait from three to ten months for his check after his manuscript has been accepted. If er payment he will fall into disfavor.

Another discouraging feature of the hack's" life is the carelessness of edihouses, where manuscripts receive careful treatment, but to the scores of lesser with the manuscripts do not insure the return of a manuscript from many papers. A writer must learn to discrimicent. of my manuscripts, but after a character that will outbid others. In bitter experience I have reduced the to- tense rivalry keeps one up to a standtal loss to less than one per cent. Some ard, below which, if he falls, dismissal editors excuse themselves by saying and an empty pocketbook are the rethat a copy should be retained by the wards. author. But how many writers make two copies of their manuscripts? The other purpose than to present the life of extra labor involved would make life so the average "journalist hack" in the With no one dependent upon me, I discouraging that there would be a gen- true light. If it will warn others from

eral epidemic of suicides. kind in nine years, although several mi-nor positions have been offered to me if that it is easy to write for periodicals I would tie myself down to desk-work. and that any cultivated person can thus After all, there is a pleasant side to the make a thousand or two dollars for pin dent. He is at the dictation of no one, quaintance to a fellow-clergyman in my and he can do his work at any hour of hearing: "It will pay to employ a stea short story, for which I received fif-teen dollars. Two or three similar suc-may live in the city, or in some pleas-write for the papers, and easily make ant suburb, where he can do his writing enough to pay his salary." In other line of work I have followed ever since.

I left the dally paper and devoted myself to writing stories, articles and New
man to compose and perfect his articles. Side of your regular professional du-York letters for whatever publication I Still, he is writing against time, and he ties without any experience in hack could find willing to buy them. I man-cannot accommodate himself to his writing." That minister tried it later, noods. Each day's labor is marked out for him, and that must be performed lars in two years. A college youth rewhether he is mentally or physically equipped for it. He must find subjects: must gather material continually his knowledge must range over all subjects of interest to humanity, and he ly writing, and that will keep me while must write about them even though he I am working up a practice." Deluded has only superficial ideas concerning soul! If he makes three hundred dol-

> For three years my income has averaged two thousand dollars, and I see no particular prospects of an increase Companions of my former days who ener off. One is a minister in a western hundred of two thousand dollars city receiving a salary of three thousand dollars a year; another has been amount you must devote all of your called to a six thousand dollar charge; energies to it. It cannot be made a self and wife; a fifth is at the head of a it for money. wholesale hardware store doing a large business all over the country; and a sixth is a lawyer enjoying an income of eight thousand dollars. I could extend this list very easily, but sufficient is given to show that either I possess talents much inferior to my companions or the life of a journalistic "hack" is a

grinding and unremunerative one. I would be satisfied to accept the first alternative if the testimony of other ompanions in journalism and litera ture did not seem to contradict that conclusion. One of the brightest friends that I had spent three years in "hack" writing after leaving college and averaged five hundred dollars My one hundred dollar story had atthen, and entered a mercantile house where he now receives a handsome in- Professional Traders Utterly Unable t come. A second continued in journalism and to-day he gets a beggarly salary of eighteen hundred dollars as an associate editor. A third stuck to daily journalism, training himself for an editor; about half the time he is out of a tions of the bond syndicate in replacing job. Every time there is a change in the metal taken by the coffee importers the editorship of the daily paper on which he happens to be working (and such changes are very frequent) he is apt to be turned out. His salary, when is working, ranges between forty and fifty dollars a week. He is now thoroughly sick of journalism, and dedares that he will become a tradesman at amy cost. But what other field of usefulness is a man fitted for who has pent ten years of his life in scribbling ut copy for daily, weekly and monthly

publications? Once a journalist hack, always a jouralist back. The fever enters the brain early in life, and before one is satisfied that the work is a delusion, the disease has established itself. Old men die in the harness, young men die prematurely old, and the only satisfaction the have is that they have done their duty to the best of their ability, and at small emuneration. Even the preacher is

# Ten Sweet Caporal 21%. The market closed weak at 1/4 to Little 1% per cent, lower on the day. Cigars

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

suffer, and his compensation is in many cases much more liberal, and certainly more regular than that of the writer. To-day, at the age of thirty, I find that I can make a poor living, grinding

out "copy" for the first and second-class publications. There is a bare possibility, but not a probability, of some day producing work that will command fancy prices. But the realization of that hope seems nearly as far off to-day as it did ten years ago. In order to be sure of the two thousand dollars a year, and to relieve the mind of anxiety, it is necessary to conduct several ments" in newspapers. In this way, I am sure of one thousand dollars a year he be so impatient as to demand quick. This work is the poorest sort of hack writing. It is a drudge to write it There is nothing in it that appeals to the imagination or fancy; it is little ors in handling manuscripts. This more than a mechanical execution of so does not apply to the leading publishing many letters per hour on the typewriter. But it must be produced; readers want it, I suppose, and I want the publications, whose editors either do money paid for it. Four mornings out not recognize authors' rights, or are of the week must be partly sacrificed handleapped by insufficient help. Of this drudgery—just long enough to take ourse they always put the blame upon the keen edge off the active, fruitful the post-office. Stamped envelopes sent mind. A syndicate letter must then be nate against such publications and ig- cannot approach this work when fagged nore them completely. Before I knew out; it requires genius of a certain ormy papers I lost on an average ten per der to produce a readable letter of this

This confession is not written for any undertaking journalism or literature as I have not enjoyed a salary of any a profession, it will not have been writ ack's" life. He is free and indepen- money. Said a minister of my ac and he has not made one hundred dolmarked recently: "My ambition is to become a lawyer, and spend my spare moments in writing. I ought to make two thousand dollars a year very east-

lars a year while working up a practice, he may feel encouraged. In conclusion, I wish to say that writing for a living is the worst paid of all professional work, and that the tered other fields of usefulness are bet- chances of making more than fifteen year are poor. And to make this amount you must devote all of your third is a practising physician in New side issue. The side issue in journal-York making eight thousand dollars; a ism and literature does not pay. If ourth is traveling for a mercantile you have a good income from other nouse at a salary of three thousand sources, let literature alone except for dollars and all expenses paid for him- fame and glory. Do not depend upon

> Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Einancial.

Dislodge Long Stock. New York, Aug. 14.-Speculation at

the stock exchange continues tame, neither the gold exports nor the operaand bullion dealers, seeming to have the slightest influence on the market.

Up to date the professional traders have been utterly unable to dislodge long stocks, notwithstanding the somewhat vague talk of another bond issue and the steady shipments of gold accompanied by rumors that the movement will continue until the crops begin to come to market. To-day \$1,400,-000 gold was taken from the sub-treasury for export, but the syndicate immediately turned in \$1,650,000, which brings their contribution to the government gold reserve this week up to \$3,-000,000.

In addition to the gold shipments there was talk of unfavorable weather in the corn belt. The semi-official announcement that no meeting of representatives of the anthracite coal companies was contemplated at this time also operated against the bulls on will nav him, but the other nine hun- tions that the average journalist must stocks. It will be remembered that the West Haven H. R. R. 5s.

calers railied sharply yesterday on umors that the presidents intended to hold a conference at an early date.

In detail, the market opened steady, after which American Tobacco, Nev Jersey Central, the grangers, Sugar, and Northern Pacific preferred declined from 14 to 314 per cent. Tobacco, Lacktwanna and New Jersey Central made he greatest losses. General Electric was sold down % to 36% on the an-nouncement that the negotiations beween the company and the Westingouse had been broken off, Distillers noved up to 22% and receded to 21%@

Italiway bonds were quiet and genrally firm. There was no particular feature to the mrket. Sales were \$1,

Following are the closing prices reported by Prince & Whitely, bankers and brokers, 46 Broadway, New York, and 16 Center street, New Haven:

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U	American Cotton Oli Co 25%	3
П	American Cotton Oll Co., ptd 74% American Sugar Refining Co	- 11
8	A or Sugar Refiging Co. ofd 10314	10
1	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 15%	1
Ш	Hastingreand Ohio 84	13
Ц	Boo State Gas 101	2
ı	Canada Southern 56 Central of New Jersev 104 & Cuesapeure & Olno Voting Cts. 2014	10
ı	Chesapenne & Olio Voting Cts. 2014	20
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۱	Chleago & Northwestern 101%	10
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Ч	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. 70%	7
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l	Peoria, Docatur & Evansville 698	
,	Philin & Remling Voting Cits 18	- 1
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Government Bonds. Following are the quotations for United States bonds at the call to-day: United States bonds at the ca

Ext.2s. rex.
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Currency 6s. 1305.
Currency 6s. 1305.
Currency 8s. 1807. Chicago Market, August 14, 1895. .68%

9.30 8.00 5.55 71 M New York Wheat... New York Corn.... New York Cotton Exchange. Bid. Asked.

Total sates, 174,100 bales. Steady. NEW HAVEN LOCALQUOTATIONS

urnished daily by KIMBERLY, ROOT & DAY Bankers and Brokers, 13 Orange street BANK STOCKS. City Bank. Par Bid Asked New Haven County National Bank. 10

RAILROAD STOCKS. 

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS. Par Bil Asked New Haven Gas Light Co...
New Haven Water Co...
Peck, Stow & Wilcox.
Security Insurance Co...
Swift & Co...
Telephone—Ches, & Pot... | Rrie. | 100 | N. Y. & N. J. | 100 | Southern N. E. | 102 | U.S. Rubber preferred, par. | 100 | ISCRLLANZOUS BONDS.

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1414

RAILBOAD BONDS. B, & N, Y, A, L. 5a, Dute
Holyoke & Westfield 1st 4a, 1911
Housatenic Consols 5a, 1911
Housatenic Consols 5a, 1911
New Haven & Derby 5a, 1993
New Haven & Derby 5a, 1993
New Haven & Derby 5a, 1993
New Haven & N. 7a, 1893
New Haven & N. 7a, 1893
New Haven & N. 7a, 1893
N. H. & N. Consols 6a, 1993
N. H. & N. Consols 6a, 1993
N. H. & N. Ist 5a, 1911
New London Northern 1st 5a, 1919
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7a, 1995
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7a, 1995
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 4a, 1991
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FIREWORKS And a Band Concert, ILLUMINATION. Savin Rock. Friday Evening, Aug. 16, at 8:30.

GORMAN'S JAPANESE ENTERTAINERS. SAVIN ROCK. WEEK OF AUGUST 12. FREE! Afternoon and Evening. au08t

The Fourth Annual BUTCHERS' BARBECUE TO BE HELD AT

SCHUETZEN PARK,

Thursday, August 22. A GRAND PARADE

At 10 o'clock in the morning. Admission to the Grounds, 25c. Barbecue caps can be had of E. Sugenheim er, 19 Church street. aul 3 st

Exeursions.

EXCURSION SEASON - - - 1895.

The Steamer Margaret

The Steamer Margaret

Of the Plant Steament Line, John Fitzsand until further notice, will observe the following schedule. Leave

New Haven (Belle Dock) 930 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.
Arrive Pice Park

10:25 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.
Pawson Park

10:25 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.
Pawson Park

10:30 a.m. and 3:01 p.m.
Pawson Park

10:30 a.m. and 5:05 p.m.

10:00 Park for N. Haven Itisoa.m. and 5:05 p.m.

Pawson Park

10:30 a.m. and 5:05 p.m.

Pawson Park

10:30 a.m. and 5:05 p.m.

Branford Pt.

11:50 a.m. and 5:05 p.m.

Sunday time from N. Haven 10:30 a.m., 2 p.m.

A sail will be extended around and through

Thimble Islands after loaving the above
points on the down trips. Ploo Park this
season will be run by Mr. Henry Clark as Plonic and Excursion Grounds. Special Rates to
Sunday Schools and Societies. The steamer
can be chartered for moonlight excursions.
For dates and other information apply to E. H. MARTIN, Mgr., 1 Benedict Bdg

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SANTA FE ROUTE To California, unless fully convinced that it is a better line than any other. Convincing facts cheerfully furnished

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Here is one: No other road owns its own tracks and runs Pullman palace and tourist sleepers daily all the way between Chicago and Los Angeles,

Another : We have a car in charge of a special agent from Boston to Califo nia every Thursday evening. And another: Our tourist sleepers are first-class in comfort and second-class in price,-a combination that ought to

And still another : Our line is several hundred miles the shortest and many hours the quickest ;-a saving of time counts for a good deal in a long journey.



Finest Day Resort on Long Island Sound.

THE STEAMER John H. Starin,
CAPTAIN MCALLISTER,
commence her regular trips to this
beautiful island
THURSDAY, JULY 4TH,

Every Tuesday and Thursday

During the season, Leaving New Haven from foot of Brown street at \$30 a, m. sharp, and Glon Island at 4 p. m.; giving one-half hour longer on the island than previous seasons. The attractions at the island are well known, but we will mention those Superior Dinners, Glen Island Clambakes, Little Germany, Boating, Bathing, Daily Concerts at the Grand Pavilion, and other attractions that go to make up a first-class summer resort.

Fare, round trip, 75c; children between ages of 55 and 12, 40c; one way, 50c. Special rates to parties of 100 or over. Music for dancing on boat. No liquors allowed on boat which is a sufficient guarantee that ladies and children need not fear molestation.

C. H. FISHER, Agent.

Summer Mesorts.

THE CLARENDON HOTEL. HE popular family botel. The Clarendon, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., open for guests June S9th. Rates from \$17.50 to \$28 per week. The famous Washington iron spring in the hotel grounds free to the guests. Under the former well known management of 1831-3-3. Table unsurpassed. Edward P. Harris, propeletor. Engagements can be made in advance for any specified time at the agence. Engagements can be made in advance for any specified time at the agency, BEERS PHOTO PARLORS, 760 Chapel St. Prices reasenable. j12 2mmowesa

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